CRCOG Northwest Corridor Study Downtown Circulation Task

Steering Committee Meeting October 20, 2008, 10:30 AM



Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Overview of Study Objectives and Existing Conditions
- 3. Review of Possible Transit Center Sites and Alternatives
- Initial Evaluation of Transit Center Sites and Alternatives
- 5. Discussion and Input Regarding Evaluation and Findings
- 6. Next Steps



1. Study Goals

- Understand current and future transit ridership:
 - to, through, within downtown
- Develop comprehensive downtown circulation plan
- Increase transit ridership with improved downtown circulation plan
- Evaluate suitability of downtown transit center
 - Evaluate alternate locations
- Improve downtown transit service in a cost-effective manner

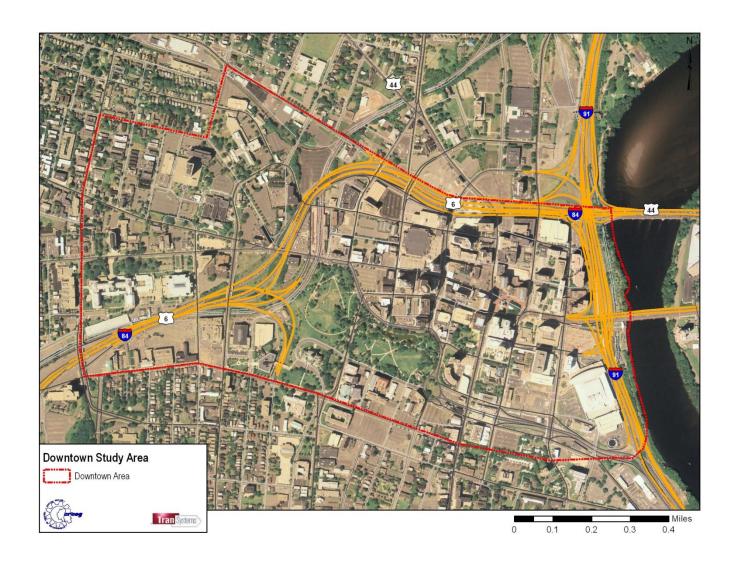


1. Existing and Future Conditions

- Current downtown transit services
 - Through routes
 - Terminating routes
- Current downtown ridership:
 - Where are riders destined?
 - How many transfer
 - What are the key downtown connections and destinations
- Future busway routes, ridership, and transfers
 - What works, what doesn't?
 - Could a transit center help?

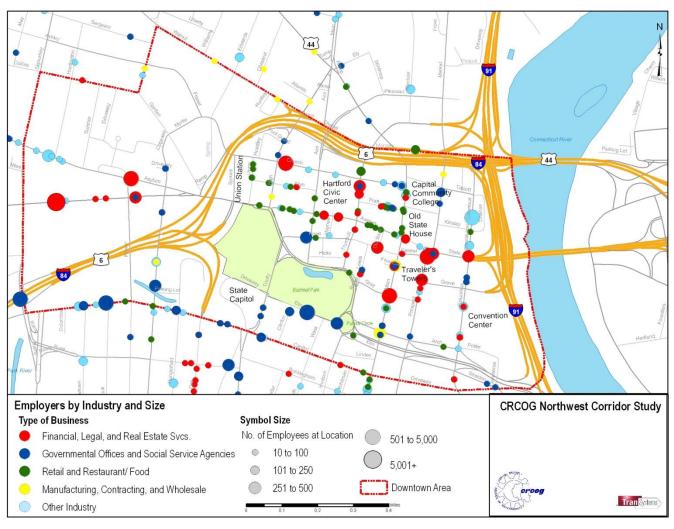


Downtown Study Area





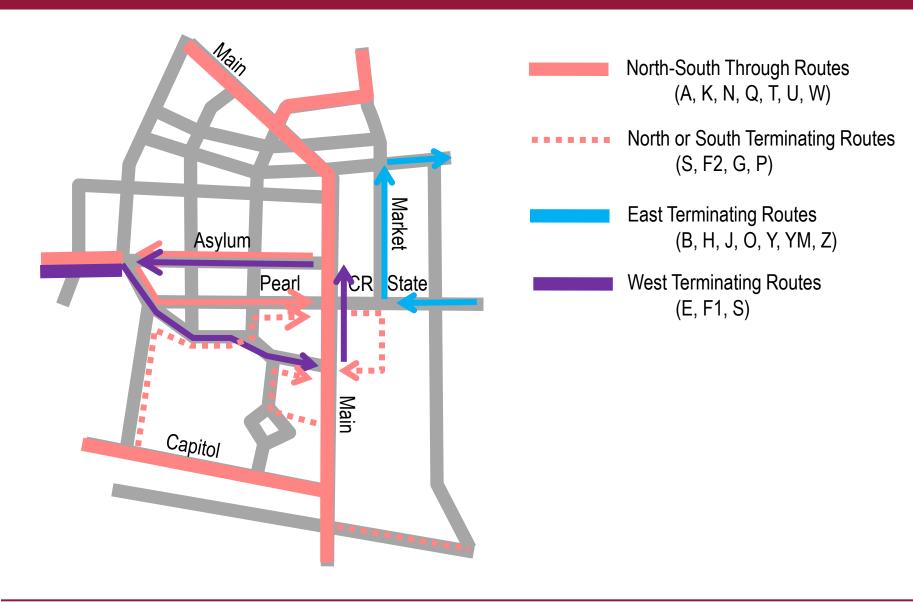
Downtown Employers by Industry



Source: Info USA

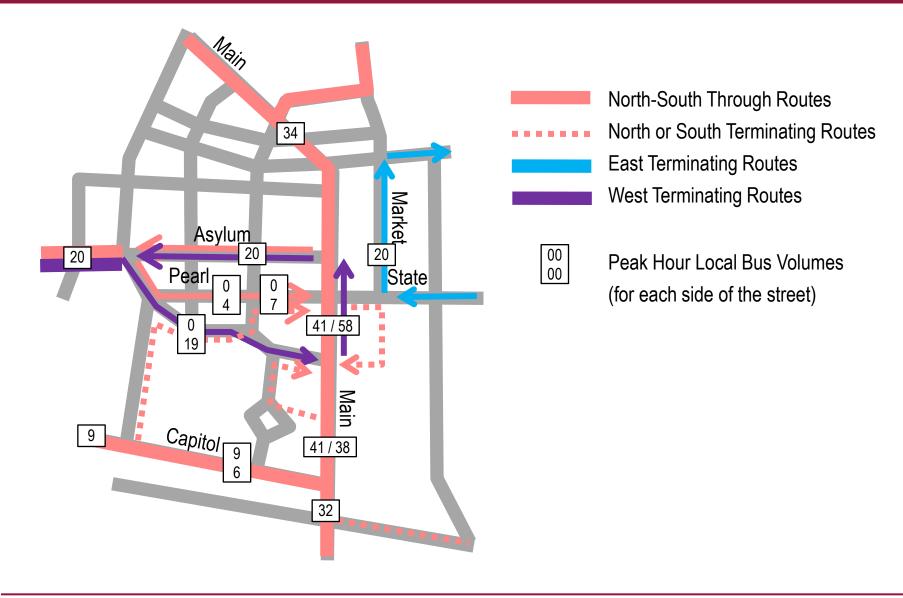
CRCOG Northwest Corridor

Current Service



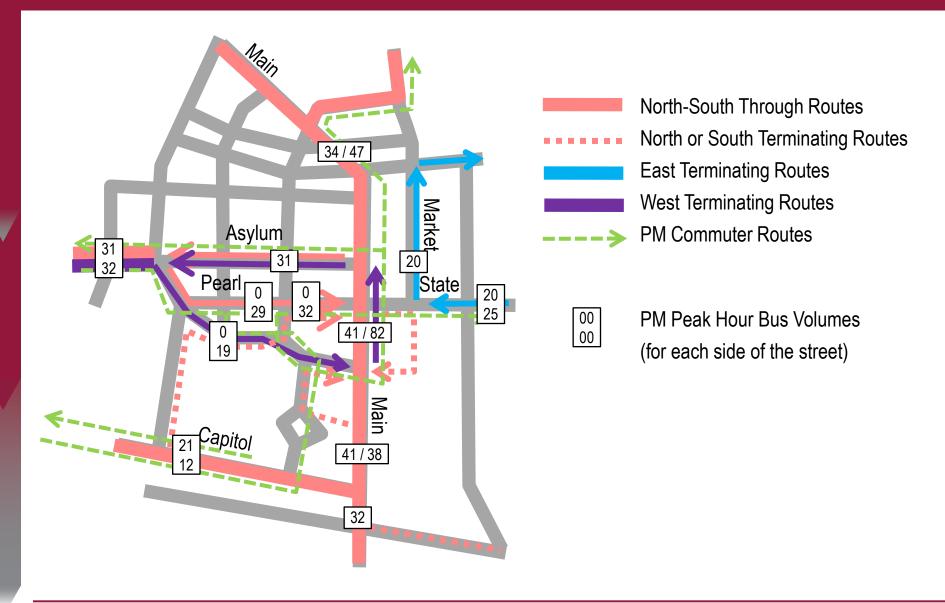


Current Service – Peak Hour Local Bus Volumes



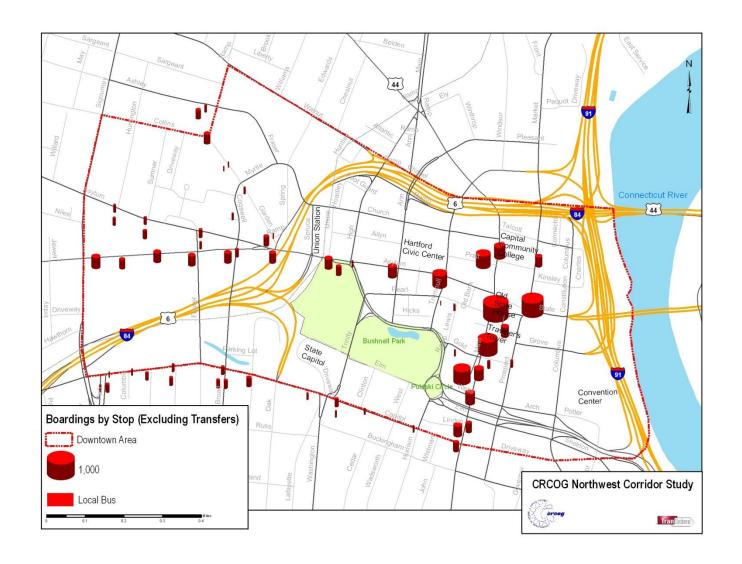


Current Service – Peak Hour Local and Commuter Bus Volumes



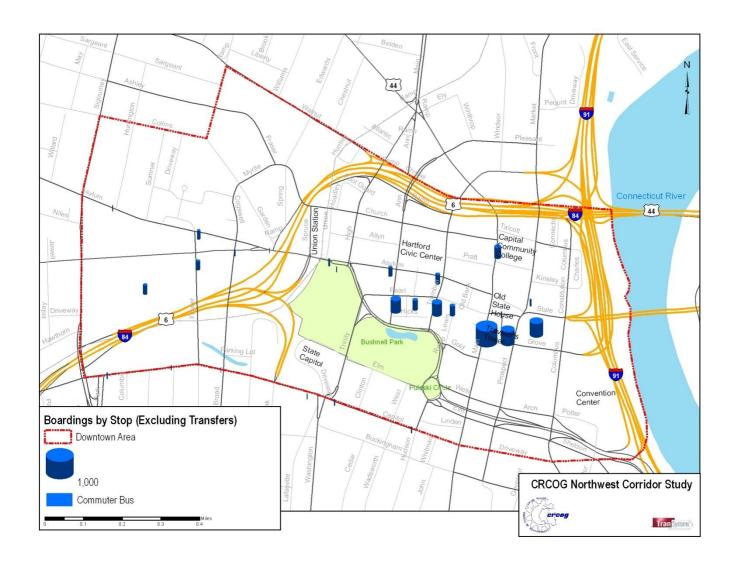


Downtown Local Bus Origins





Downtown Commuter Bus Origins



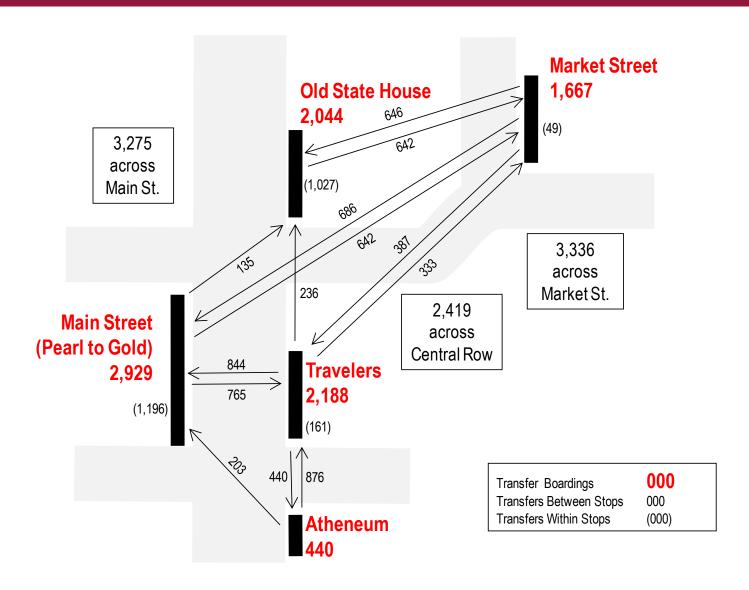


Downtown Transfers

- Est. 16,900 daily local bus boardings in the study area
- 14,774 at just a few stops on Main, Market and Central Row
- Est.11,238 daily transfers to local buses in and around downtown
- 10,326 on Main, Market and Central Row
- 70% of Main Street area local bus boardings are transfers
- There are also about 1,280 through riders on seven through routes
- Only about 9% of commuter bus boardings are transfers



Daily Estimated Downtown Local Bus Transfer Movements





Findings: Through routes

- Many more riders transfer than travel through
- Major through routes (A, K, Q, T) seem to make sense
- Some through routes (N, U and W) have few through riders
- Through-routing helps keep operating costs down
 - No need for overlap between north and south routes
 - No need to turn buses around on side streets in the downtown.



Findings: Terminating Routes

- Terminating routes could be through-routed without rider disruption
- Possible pairings
 - routes from the south (P, G and F2)
 - Most transfers with north-south through routes and E Farmington
 - Terminating routes from the west (E, F Ashley and S Granby)
 - Most transfers with north-south through routes
 - Highest transfers to non-through routes are to Z Tolland Turnpike and B Silver Lane (east of the river)
 - East of the river routes
 - B Silver Lane and Z Tolland Turnpike have most transfers with E
- Some potential for east-west connection



Busway Service and Transfer Assumptions

- 29 peak hour buses
 - Local and busway only (19)
 - 3,000 daily riders destined to downtown
 - Assume same transfer rate as local bus routes (~70%)
 - Assume riders will transfer to other routes like K, P, Q, and W riders
 - Approx. 2,000 transfers to and 2,000 transfers from busway services
 - Routes should make transfer connections like local bus routes
 - Express commute (10)
 - From Bristol, Cheshire, Meriden and Waterbury
 - Assume riders will transfer like commuter bus riders (almost none)
 - Should serve downtown like commuter routes and serve Asylum Hill



Findings: Key Downtown Nodes and Connections

Nodes

- Main Street remains an important destination
 - Main Street/Asylum is centroid of downtown employment
- Other important nodes:
 - Asylum Hill employers
 - Capitol Ave. Government offices
 - Downtown residential
 - Entertainment district/Union Station area
 - Convention Center Area



Findings: Key Downtown Nodes and Connections

Connections

- Maintain north-south through connections
- Serve connections from north and south to the west
- Serve connections from the east to all corridors
- Maintain commuter services to the downtown
- Maintain Star Shuttle service for visitor market
- Provide connections from Union Station to downtown and Asylum Hill
- Provide connections to convention center area
- Provide a pathway for busway vehicles Union Station to Main St.



Findings: What a Transit Center Can Do

- Provide a better environment for transferring passengers
 - Safe no need to cross street
 - Dry more shelters and/or a waiting room
 - Convenient rest rooms and concessions
 - Informative Schedule and bus arrival information
- Move waiting passengers away from downtown businesses
 - Improved perception of downtown area
- Eliminate bus layover time on downtown streets
 - No more vehicles idling on streets
 - Less on-street space needed to accommodate buses
- Provide a better quality of service
 - More layover space available to improve on-time performance



3. Identification of Transit Center Sites





Identification of Possible Transit Center Sites

- Four general locations are possible
 - On Main Street north of Church and south of Pleasant
 - On Main Between Church and Gold (if available)
 - On or near Main Street between Gold and Park
 - In the Union Station area

- Sources for identifying sites
 - Aerial photos of downtown
 - Suggestions from Steering Committee
 - Available land
 - Surface parking areas

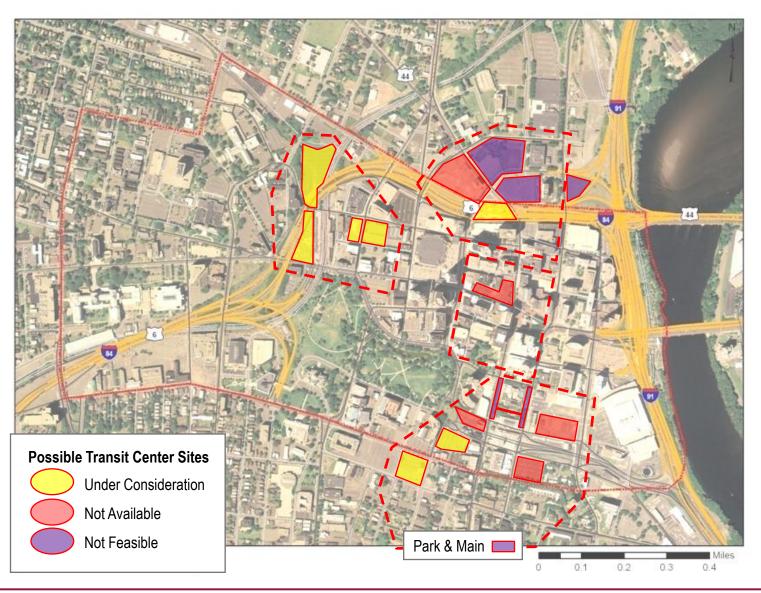


Screening of Transit Center Sites

- Site availability
 - Reviewed sites with Hartford Planning Division
 - Eliminated those not available
- Site feasibility
 - Reviewed likely external bus circulation at each site
 - Considered internal bus circulation options at each site
 - Site topography



Possible Transit Center Sites





Strategy for Improving Downtown Service

- Maintain stop on all routes at or near the central area of Main St
- Provide a transit center
- Improve transfer connections/amenities for transfers outside the transit center
- Minimize the number of transfers at unimproved facilities
- Reduce the overall number of transfers with through-routing
- Expand service to the west side of downtown as well as Union Station
- Consider expansion of service east of Main Street to developments along Columbus Boulevard



Downtown Circulation Alternatives

- Alternative 1 Maintain the north-south orientation of bus service and develop a transit center somewhere along the Main Street corridor
- Alternative 2 Enhance service to the west side of downtown by developing a transit center at or near Union Station that would be served by most routes while maintaining a secondary hub near Main Street



Additional Downtown Circulation Alternatives

- Alternative 3 Spread bus layovers among three smaller transit centers with each route serving two of the centers so that all transfer connections can be made
- Alternative 4 Minimize added travel time and mileage by maintaining a centrally located transfer point and developing an onstreet transit center east of Main Street



4. Through-Routing Options Considered within Each Alternative

- A. Through-route only those existing through-routes with substantial through ridership; all other routes follow the same route in both directions (serving the Main Street area, terminating at the transit center and returning via the Main Street area)
- B. Through-route the same routes as in A; all other routes terminate downtown following one-way loops that serve both Main Street and the transit center
- C. Through-route as many routes as possible



Potential Changes to Through-Routing

- Existing through-routing
 - Maintain K, T, and Q through-routing and preferably A
 - No need to maintain N, U and W through-routing
- Possible new through-routing
 - New combinations must have same frequency of service
 - E with B, Z and YM together
 - H or J with G or W (south side)
 - S (north side) with S (south side) at all times
 - F2 with O, B or N (north side)
 - F1 with W (north side)



Through-Routing Evaluation

- Maximum through-routing eliminates only 300 transfers (<3%)
- Through-routing can substantially reduce downtown bus volumes and reduce operating costs
- Through-routing can make a non-centrally-located transit center more efficient
- Each alternative was therefore evaluated assuming a maximum through-routed operation



Advantages of All Alternatives

- All Alternatives...
 - Include improved transfer facilities
 - Move a sizeable majority of transfers into a Transit Center
 - Have all routes serving a transit center
 - Have all routes serving a downtown stop on or near Main Street
 - Minimize the number of transfers across the street
 - Minimize bus volumes through increased through-routing



Evaluation of Alternatives (modified criteria)

- Utilization of Transit Centers
 - reduction in on-street and cross-street transfers
- Service to Through and Transferring Riders
 - Transfer convenience and directness
- Service to Riders into Downtown
 - travel time and diversions
- Service to Riders Traveling within Downtown
- Traffic Circulation Changes Needed
- Operating Costs
 - Added cost of route extensions/modifications
 - Savings from increased through-routing
- Capital Cost
 - Transit Centers
 - Roadway changes

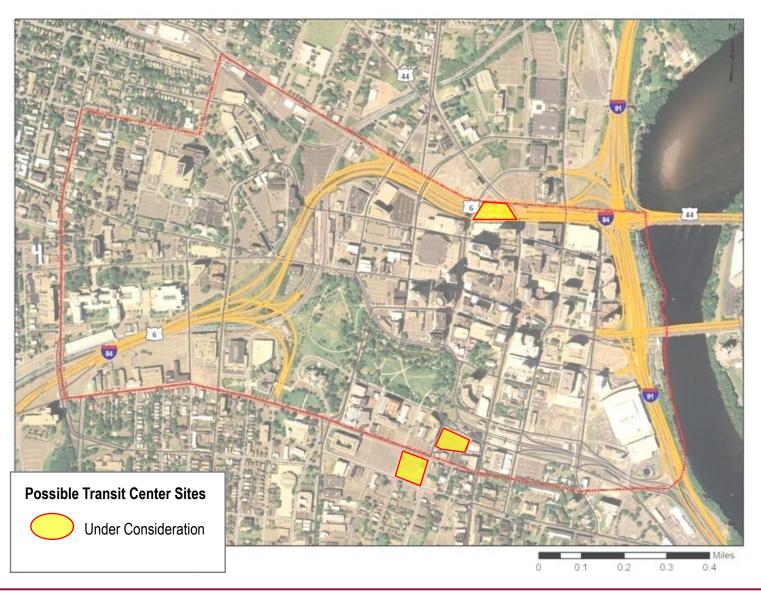


Alternative 1

 Alternative 1 - Maintain the north-south orientation of bus service and develop a transit center somewhere along the Main Street corridor

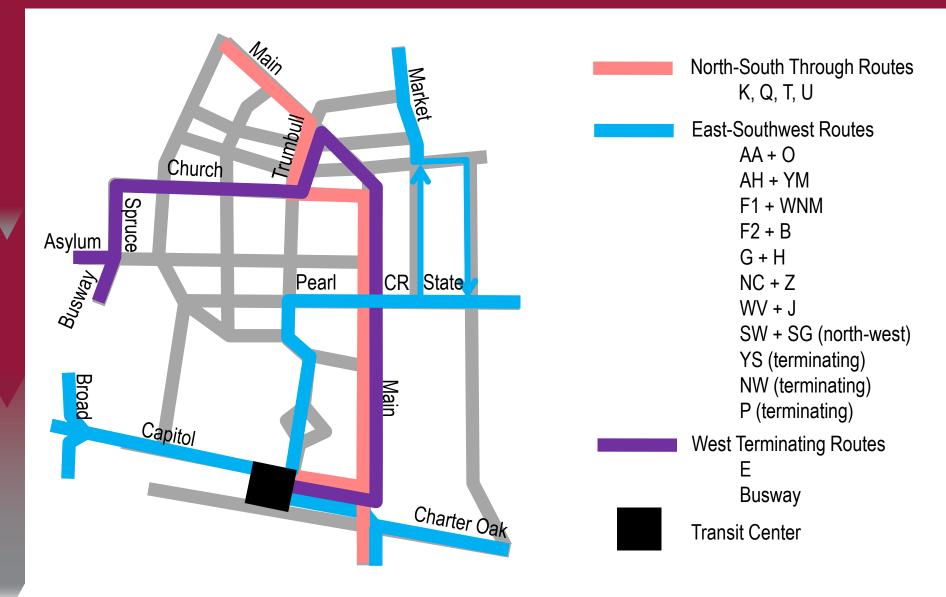


Alternative 1 - Possible Transit Center Sites



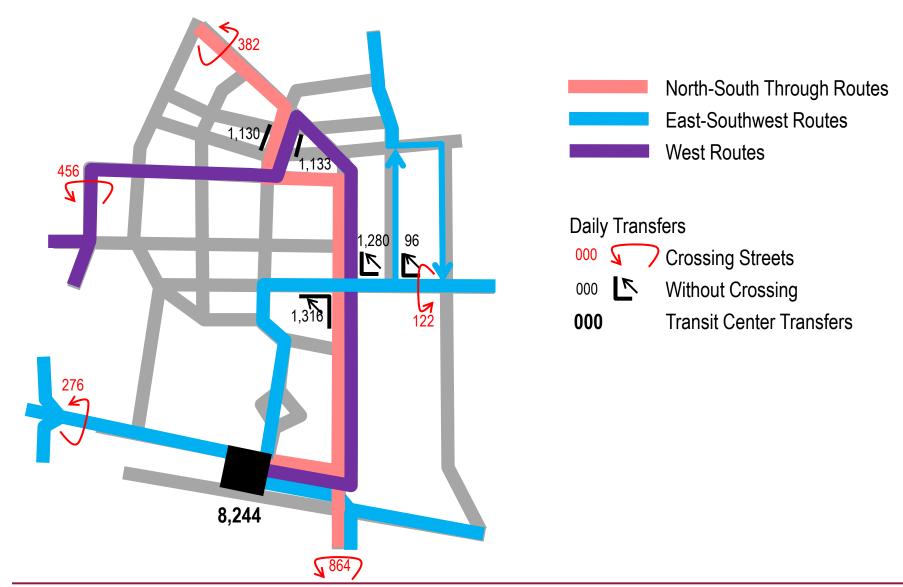


Alternative 1 – Through Routing



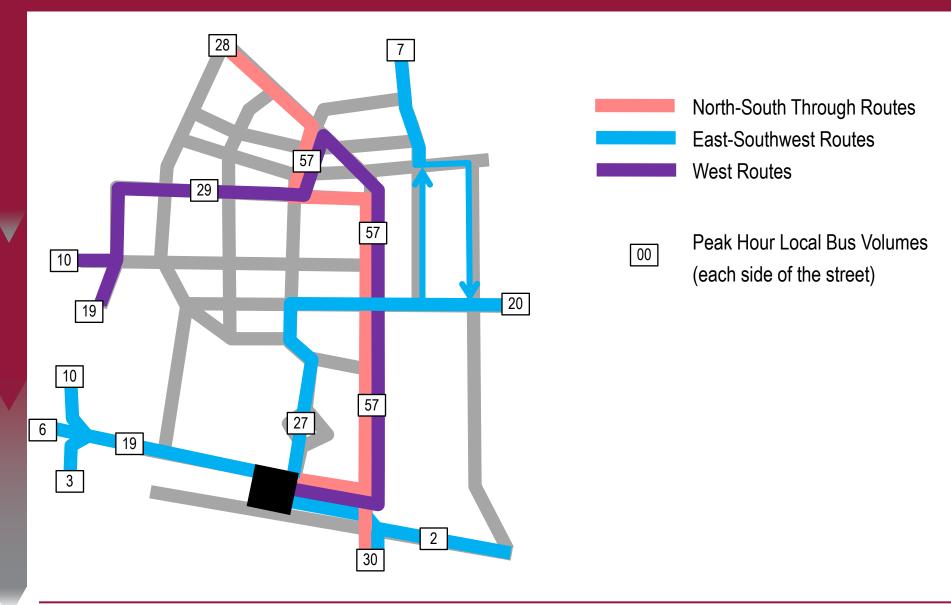


Alternative 1 – Daily Transfer Volumes



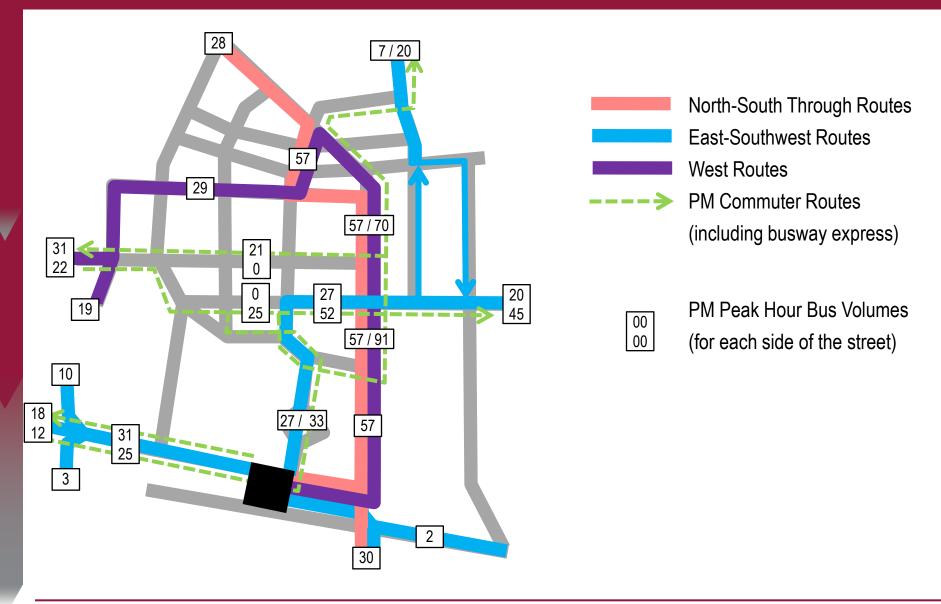


Alternative 1 – Peak Hour Local Bus Volumes





Alternative 1 – Peak Hour Local and Commuter Bus Volumes





Alternative 1 – Transit Center Needs

Access

- Most buses would need to enter and exit from Main Street
 - via Linden/Elm for Konover Site
 - via Capitol and/or Buckingham for Capitol Ave. site
- Some would enter/exit from Capitol and/or Hudson

Capacity

- 135 local buses (including busway) in peak hour
- 11-16 bays for local service (most through-routed)
- 3 bays for busway (terminus for eight routes)
- Assuming no commuter buses or busway express



Alternative 1 – Initial Evaluation

Advantages

- Large available transit center site
- Easy bus access to/from transit center sites
- Increased access to the the east side
- Increased access to the Capitol area

Disadvantages

- Lowest number of Transit Center transfers
- Highest number of transfers crossing streets
- High bus volumes on Main Street especially northbound
- Largest increase in local bus operating costs
- Highest busway operating cost
- Poor connection between some west routes and both north and busway routes (via Capitol Avenue)
- Reduced access to Union Station
- Significant changes needed for the Star Shuttle to serve the transit center
- Increased local bus service on Central Row could affect commuter bus operations

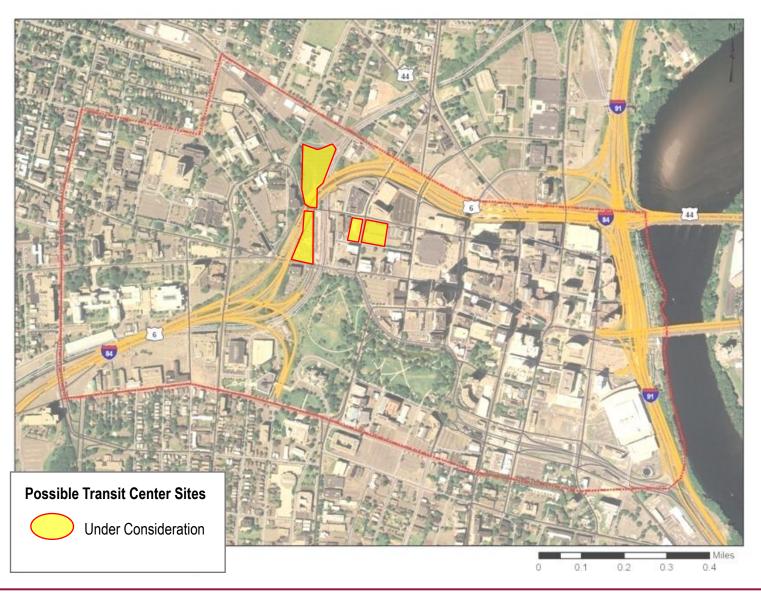


Alternative 2

 Alternative 2 - Enhance service to the west side of downtown by developing a transit center at or near Union Station that would be served by most routes while maintaining a secondary hub near Main Street

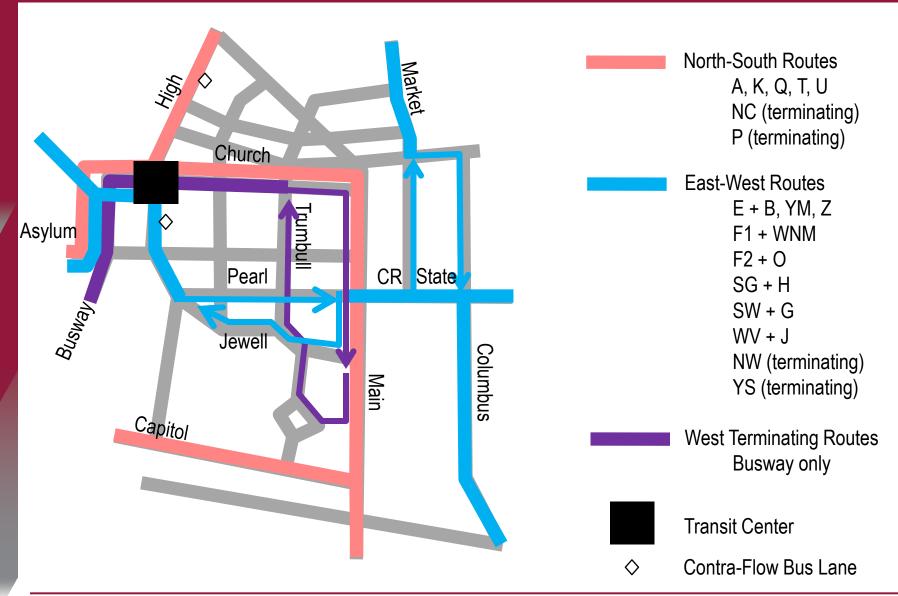


Alternative 2 - Possible Transit Center Sites



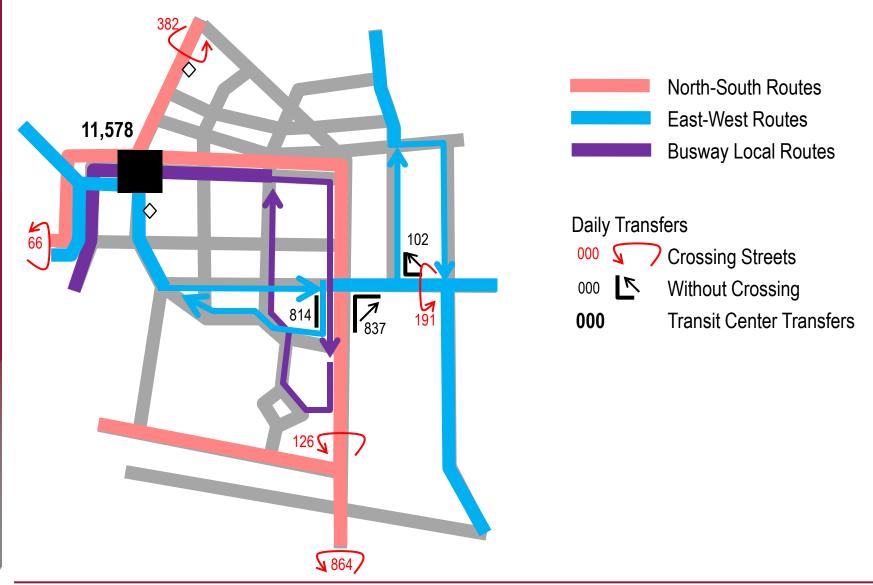


Alternative 2 – Through Routing



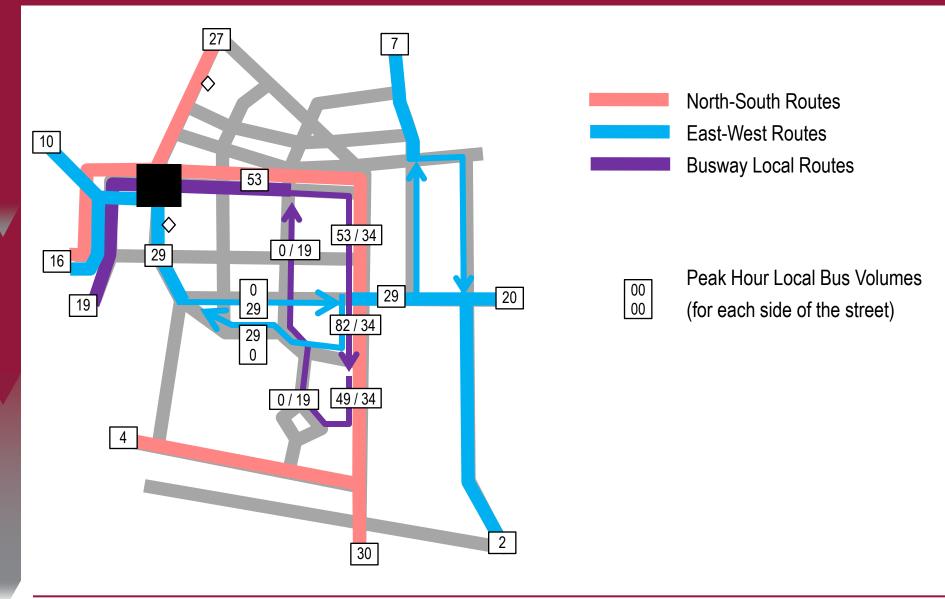


Alternative 2 – Daily Transfer Volumes



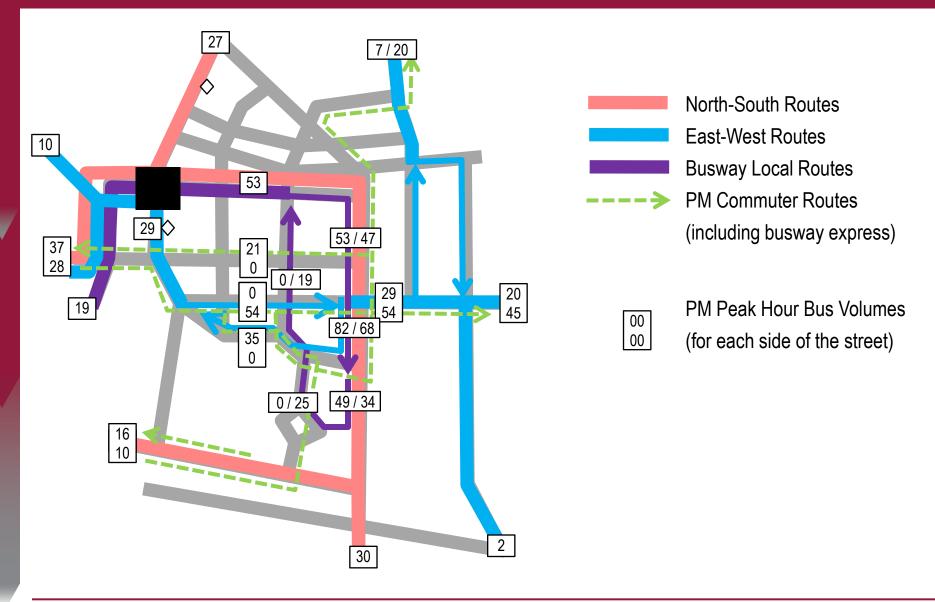


Alternative 2 – Peak Hour Local Bus Volumes





Auteknative 2 – Peak Hour Local and Commuter Bus Volumes





Alternative 2 – Transit Center Needs

Access

- Highest volumes to/from Church Street
 - Some could approach via Asylum/High for High Street sites
- High approach volumes from Spruce/Myrtle Streets
- North routes would be diverted from Main Street
 - via High for High Street sites
 - possibly via Edwards for Spruce Street sites (except K)
- East routes would approach from Ford Street
 - via High for High Street sites
 - via High/Church or Asylum/Spruce for Spruce Street sites

Capacity

- 135 local buses (including busway) in peak hour
- 11-16 bays for local service (most through-routed)
- 3 bays for busway (non-terminating) 1 for IB unloading, 2 for OB loading
- Assuming no commuter buses or busway express



Alternative 2 – Initial Evaluation

Advantages

- High number of transfers in Transit Center
- Few transfers crossing streets
- Relatively low increase in operating costs
- Good connection between busway and both north and west routes
- Good connection between west and north routes
- Increased access to the east side
- Increased access to Union Station from all corridors

Disadvantages

- High bus volumes on Church Street
- Poor connection between east and north routes (via Union Station)
- Increased local bus service on Central Row could affect commuter bus operations
- Moderately difficult transit center sites
- Transit center sites may lack capacity and may need to be combined
- Traffic modifications (contra-flow lanes) needed on High Street

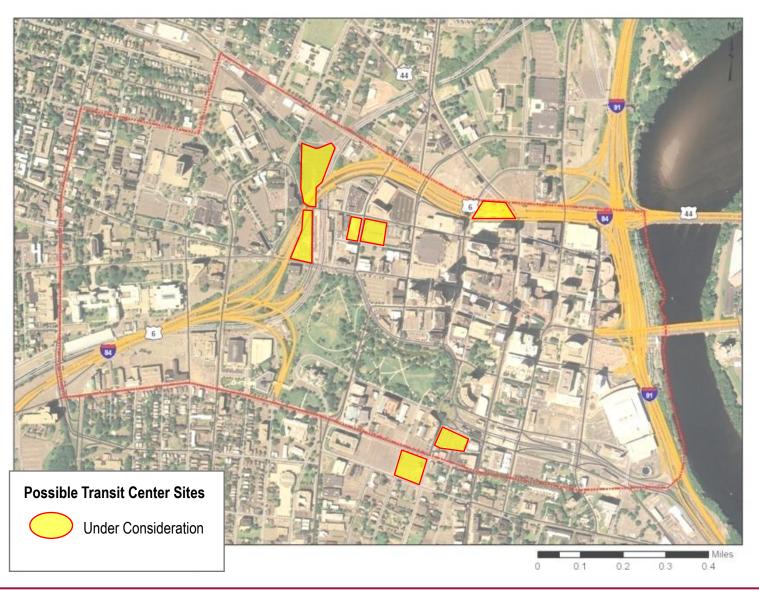


Alternative 3

 Alternative 3 – Spread bus layovers among three smaller transit centers with each route serving two of the centers so that all transfer connections can be made

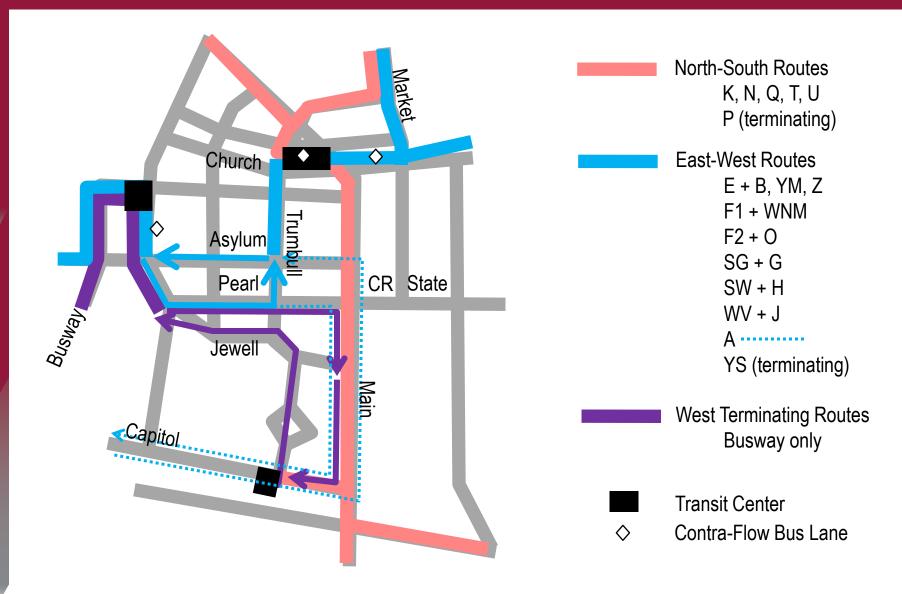


Alternative 3 - Possible Transit Center Sites



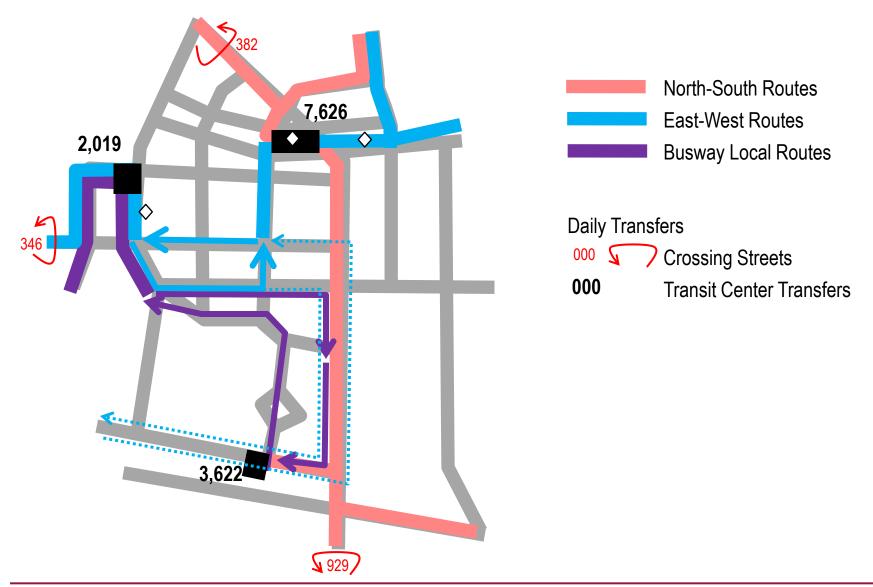


Alternative 3 – Through Routing



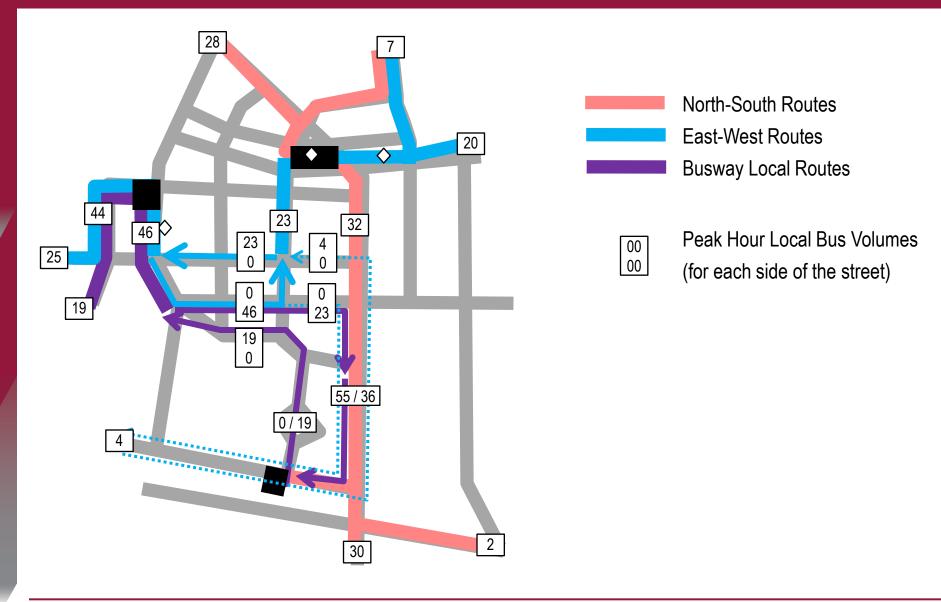


Alternative 3 – Daily Transfer Volumes



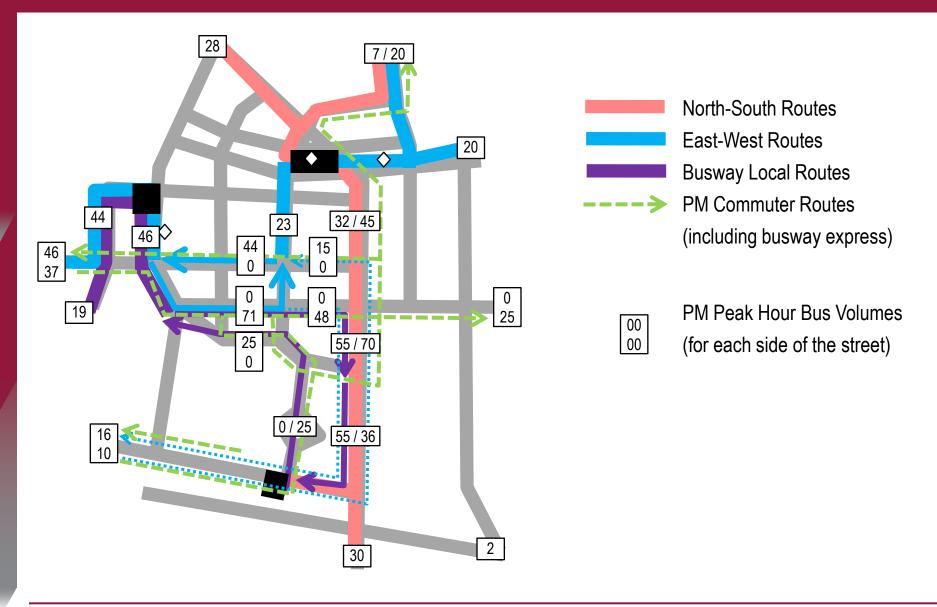


Alternative 3 – Peak Hour Local Bus Volumes





Alternative 3 – Peak Hour Local and Commuter Bus Volumes





Alternative 3 – Transit Center Needs

Access

- Access to/from West and South Transit Centers as in Alternatives 1 and 2
- Difficult access to I-84 site
 - requires contra-flow operations on Morgan between Trumbull and Main
 - north/south routes would enter via left turns off Main or Trumbull; exit via right turns
 - east routes may need additional contra-flow lanes for access
 - west routes would need left turn phase to cross Morgan/exit ramp traffic

Capacity

- Peak hour local buses and bus bays
 - South Transit Center 91 local buses 7-12 local bays plus 3 for busway
 - Union Station 90 local buses 6 local bays plus 3 for busway
 - North Transit Center 110 local buses 10-15 bays
- Assuming no commuter buses or busway express



Alternative 3 – Initial Evaluation

Advantages

- Highest number of transfers in Transit Centers
- Few transfers crossing streets
- Good connections between busway and both south and west routes
- Increased access to Union Station from the east
- Smaller transit centers may be easier to fit into the available sites

Disadvantages

- High local bus volumes on Pearl Street could affect commuter bus operations
- High busway operating cost
- Poor connection between busway and north routes
- Indirect connection between west and north/south routes
- East and west routes serve Trumbull rather than Main Street
- Reduced access to east side
- Significant changes needed for Star Shuttle
- Three transit center facilities are required
- I-84 deck site requires traffic modifications, is congested and may not be large enough
- Traffic modifications (contra-flow lanes) needed on High and Morgan Streets

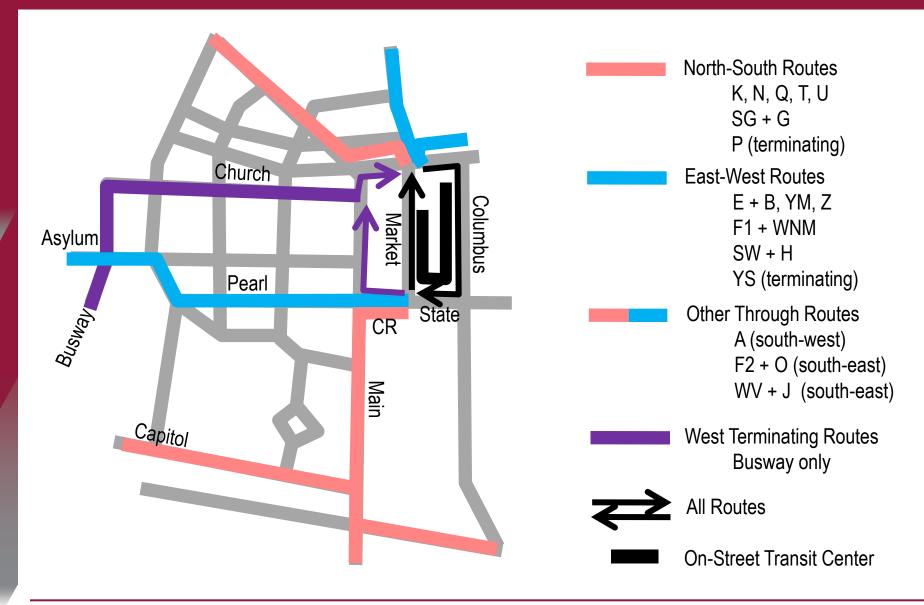


Alternative 4

 Alternative 4 – Minimize added travel time and mileage by maintaining a centrally located transfer point and developing an onstreet transit center east of Main Street

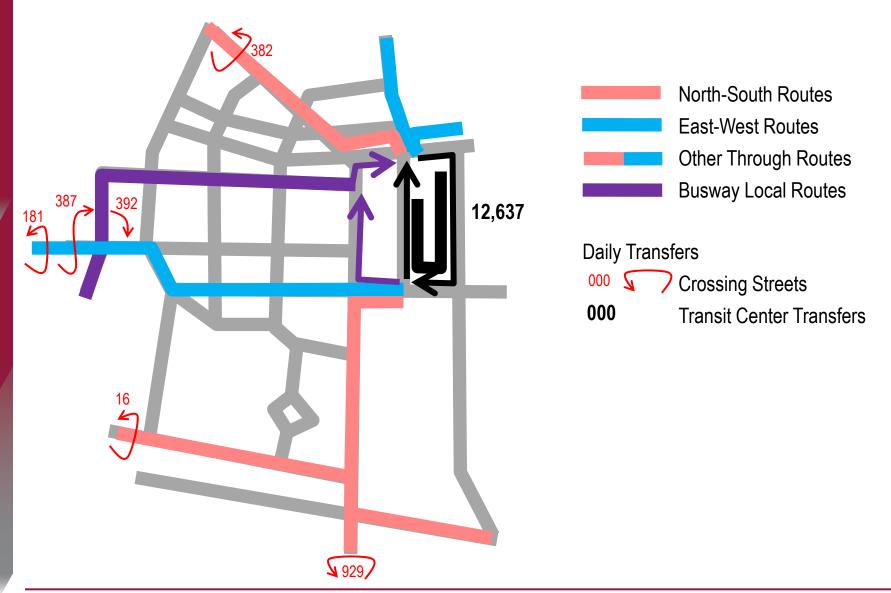


Alternative 4 – Through Routing



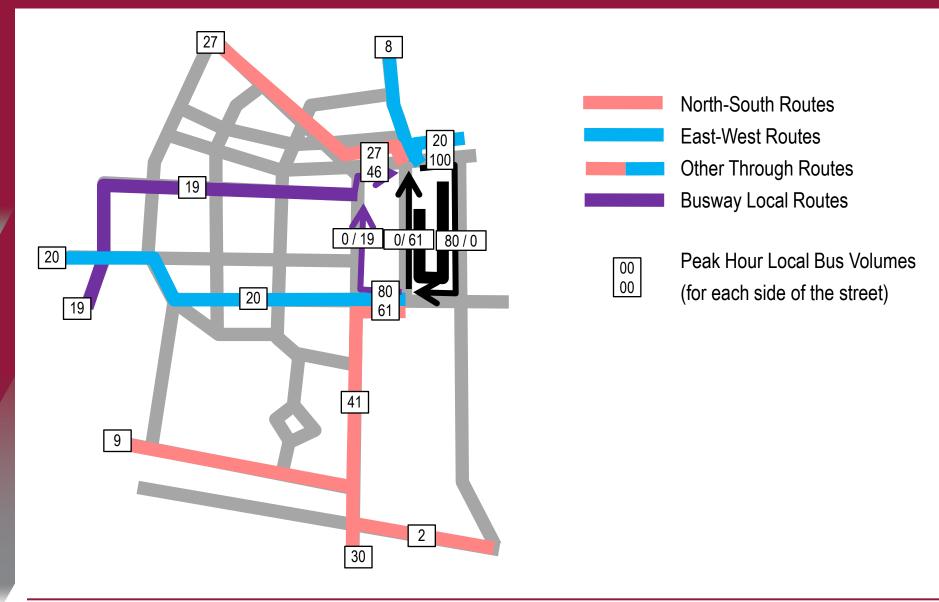


Alternative 4 – Daily Transfer Volumes



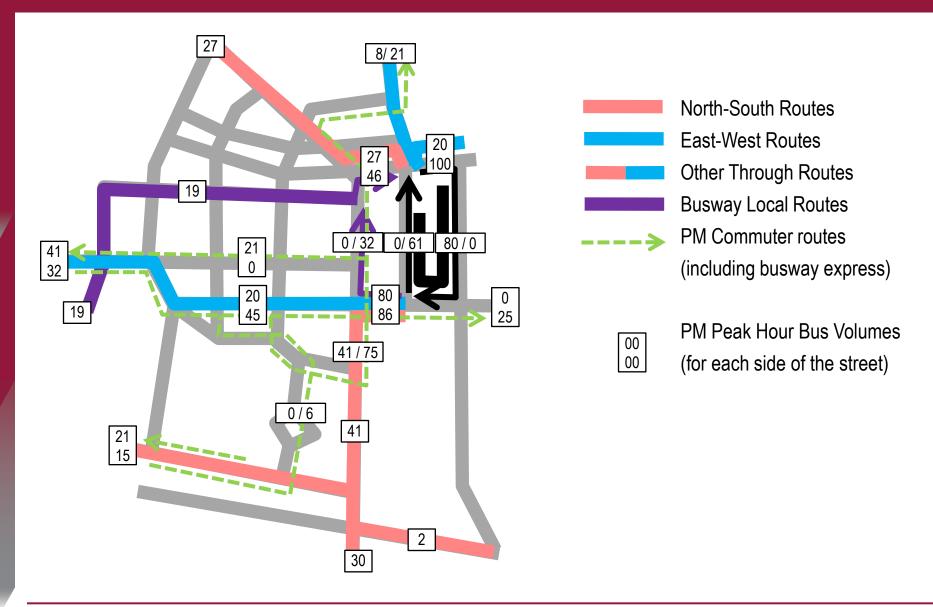


Alternative 4 – Peak Hour Local Bus Volumes





Alternative 4 – Peak Hour Local and Commuter Bus Volumes





Alternative 4 – Transit Center Needs

Access

- Busway buses would loop along Main/Morgan/Columbus/State/Central/Main
- South and west buses
 - approach via Central Row to Market and exit to Morgan to north or east
- North and east buses
 - approach via Morgan to Columbus and exit to State/Central Row to south or west
 - access could be different if east and west routes are not through-routed

Capacity

- 135 local buses (including busway) in peak hour
- 11-16 bays for local service split evenly between Market and Columbus/State
- 3 bays for busway (terminus for eight routes) on Columbus
- Assuming no commuter buses or busway express



Alternative 4 – Initial Evaluation

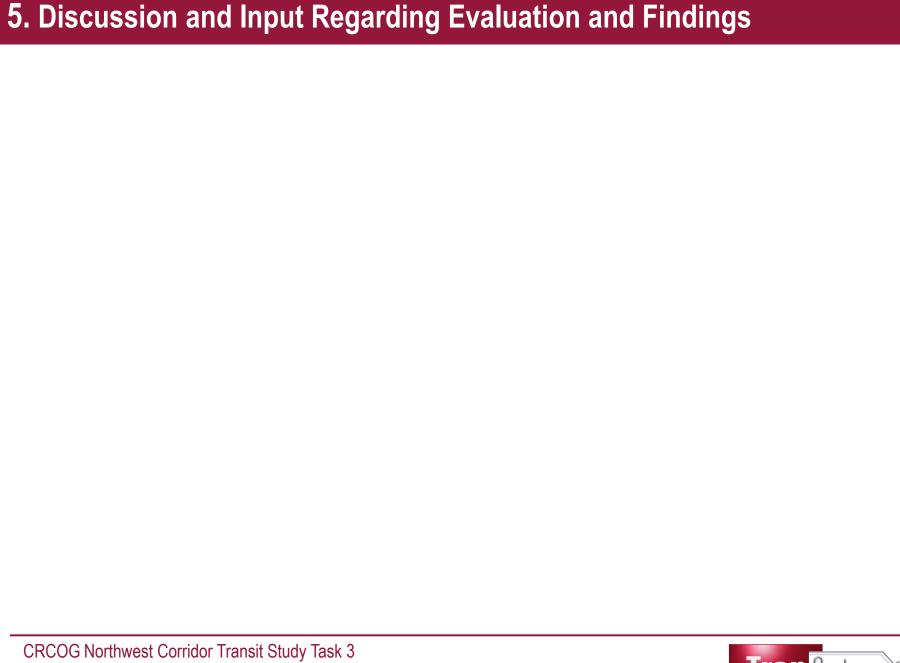
Advantages

- High number of transfers in Transit Center
- Nearly all transfers in a single location
- Relatively low bus volumes on Main Street
- Relatively low increase in operating costs
- Lowest busway operating cost
- Increased access to Union Station from the east
- Increased access to the east side from all corridors
- No changes needed to Star Shuttle
- Is not at all dependent on through-routing to minimize bus volumes

Disadvantages

- Longest distance between busway and north/south routes
- High local bus volumes on Central Row could affect commuter bus operations
- An on-street transit center may lack the convenience, amenities and operational benefits of an off-street site
- Traffic congestion around Market, Morgan, Columbus and State may make a transit center very difficult







Evaluation of Alternatives (modified criteria)

- Utilization of Transit Centers
 - reduction in on-street and cross-street transfers
- Service to Through and Transferring Riders
 - Transfer convenience and directness
- Service to Riders into Downtown
 - travel time and diversions
- Service to Riders Traveling within Downtown
- Bus Volumes on Downtown Streets
- Traffic Issues and Circulation Changes Needed
- Operating Costs
 - Added cost of route extensions/modifications
 - Savings from increased through-routing
- Capital Cost
- Capacity and Quality of Transit Centers



Evaluation of Alternatives

	Alt. 1 (Main St.)	Alt. 2 (Union Station)	Alt. 3 (3 Centers)	Alt. 4 (East Side)
Utilization of Transit Centers	0	+	++	++
Through & Transferring Riders	-	++	0	0
Riders into Downtown	-	0		+
Riders within Downtown	_	+	-	+
Bus Volumes	0		-	-
Traffic Issues & Circulation Changes	+	-		0
Operating Costs	-	+	0	+
Capital Cost	0	0	-	+
Capacity/Quality of Transit Centers	+	+	0	-



Next Steps

- Select preferred alternative
- Develop recommended downtown service plan
- Incorporate recommendations into Union Station planning
- Draft and Final Report

